



THE Macdonald Farm Journal

VOLUME 17 No. 10

JUNE 1957

F A R M • S C H O O L • H O M E





New Holland's "440" mows and crushes in one operation

Tenderized hay makes a Grade A feed

WHAT is Grade "A" feed? Clearly it is feed which is at once rich in nutrients *and* especially sweet, tender and palatable. It is feed that promotes livestock health and insures maximum milk production or develops highest quality meat.

The recent development of the hay crushing technique has now made it possible to produce such feed easily and dependably. By splitting the stems lengthwise, the crusher promotes uniform curing. Stems and leaves dry evenly . . . are ready for raking in about half the time. As a result, leaves are less apt to be stripped from the stems and nutrient loss is further cut because exposure to the sun is reduced.

Samples of crushed Johnson grass showed twice the carotene content at baling time as non-crushed. Soybeans showed a similar improvement; with an

increase of 2.4% in the protein content of the crushed samples.

Furthermore, crushing "tenderizes" the stems, making them more desirable for animals. In recent studies, heifers have eaten twice as many pounds daily of this tender, leafier, sweeter hay. And milking cows have been known to increase their consumption by one-third.

New Holland's 440 Mower Crusher mows and crushes in a single operation that takes no longer than mowing alone . . . lets you put up tastier, greener *Grade A* feed. It's another of New Holland's line of advanced haymaking machines to help you make *better* hay for less cost. See your dealer soon. New Holland Machine Company (Canada) Limited, Brantford, Ontario.

NEW HOLLAND "First in Grassland Farming"

Veteran Farmers Point the Way

The striking success of the programme for settling World War II veterans on farms naturally raises the question: "How was it done?" This query is particularly appropriate when one recalls the general failure of the veteran settlement programme after World War I. The branch of the federal government, the Veteran's Land Administration, which administers this work reports that repayments of loans by veterans are now 107 per cent of the amounts required by the contracts. Only 90 out of 70,000 veterans settled under this programme have been forced off their properties for non-payment or other cause. Thousands of veterans have increased an original equity of less than \$10,000 to \$20,000, \$30,000, and in some cases to more than \$40,000.

These achievements have not been made possible by any inflationary wave which makes it easy to pay off debts. Actually the price-cost conditions under which farmers operate have been distinctly less favourable than it was when the debts were contracted.

The measure of success experienced under this programme apparently comes from the supervision which has been provided for these veterans. This extends from the original purchase of the farm, through the development of a satisfactory management plan, then to getting this plan into operation over a two to five year period, and finally has continued as an advisory service on production and marketing problems.

The supervised use of farm credit under this programme provides a lesson for the entire farm industry. What has been achieved could very well be extended to other areas of farm credit. In fact, this is urgently required. It could be applied with very considerable gain to the operations of the Canadian Farm Loan Board, to the Farm Improvement loan plan, and to the many credit schemes operated by provincial governments. This supervision of credit has not been costly. In fact, it costs but a small fraction of the gains it brings in terms of increased

production and incomes. It is the universal experience of the agricultural extension workers that good farm management and sound farm planning are extremely hard to teach on the voluntary basis. But when these services accompany, and are a required condition for farm credit, they are not only accepted without complaint but eagerly sought.

The assistance provided veteran farmers emphasizes getting land into a high state of productivity and the use of crops which provide the largest possible amount of high quality feed. Almost equally important is the idea of producing this feed at the lowest possible cost. Thus the V.L.A. has taken the lead not only in encouraging the use of, but in designing, new types of silos which minimize the work required in filling the silo and also in feeding. Another area in which this organization has provided constructive leadership for the entire farm industry is in the design of barns. However, while it has these achievements to its credit, the V.L.A. stresses farm organization and farm management above all other considerations.

The greatest contributions which farm credit can make to Canadian agriculture are in increased production and incomes on existing farms and in extending the scale of farm operations. Both are urgently needed — one no more than the other. The Director of the V.L.A. admits that farmers operating under this programme generally have farms which are too small to provide an adequate living for the family. And with typical aggressiveness he is now preparing to do something about it. He is right in his view that any veteran who has by intelligence and hard work doubled or trebled his equity over a ten year period should be given access to enough credit to allow him to develop an adequate size of farm unit. This means aiming at farms which are capitalized at about \$40,000 and thus may require government credit to the extent of \$15,000 to \$20,000. If, as we hope, the V.L.A. succeeds in this respect, it could again chart a course which could be applied to advantage to the entire farm industry.

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Saving Labor on a Dairy Farm

A milking parlor and loose housing paid off for this dairy farmer

by D. L. Waterston



Piping milk directly into cans assures cleanliness and low bacteria count milk.

MUCH has been said pro and con on the subject of pole barns with loose housing and milking parlors for dairy cattle. Purebred breeders who follow the show circuit claim loose housing is impractical for them. Sales of individual animals throughout the year, (either to export buyers or other purebred breeders) make up a substantial part of their herd income, and during the winter especially animals in loose housing look rough and cannot be sold to advantage. With loose housing many purebred breeders say it is hard to keep a close eye on individual animals.

Men with strictly commercial herds look at it a little differently. If the cattle milk well and are healthy the roughness of the animals is not important. Commercial dairymen want a system for looking after animals in which the least amount of work is required.

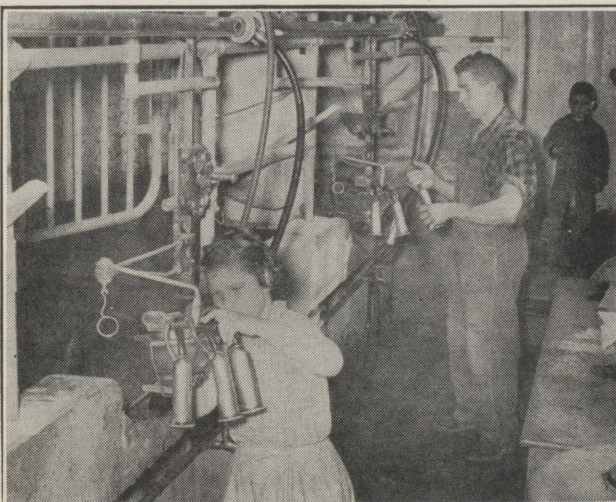
On these terms more and more dairy farmers are turning to loose housing and milking parlors as a solution to the labor problem and as a means to cut their own work.

One farmer in this group is Ewen MacDougall, who farms 200 arpents with his father Tom, a short distance from Ormstown. He installed loose housing and a milking parlor four years ago. He is still very satisfied and would not consider returning to stanchion tying of cattle for milking.

A big reason for his switching over was that he became allergic to clipping and brushing cattle—a chore no longer necessary in loose housing stabling. He also made the change because he had to take over practically all the milking chores himself and their old stanchion barn set-up was just not handy enough to let him look after an average of 28 milking cows himself.

It was either fix up the stanchion barn so that chores could be carried out more efficiently or put in loose housing with a milking parlor. The lower cost of putting in a loose housing set-up, combined with helping his allergy, decided the issue.

Before deciding on the type of set-up to install Ewen and his father visited many other loose housing set-ups and from them devised a system to fit their particular needs. And their system has lived up to all their expectations. Ewen does the chores for 28 milking cows himself almost the year-round, and he doesn't find it a drudgery.



Even getting ready for milking is more fun now, says Betty, who likes to help her father, Ewen MacDougall, of Ormstown.

Milking actually takes about 1 hour and 10 minutes. Washing up time is not included in this. As a rule, he says, evening chores take him about two hours and morning chores about four hours. With even the most efficient stanchion barn he feels chores would take him half as much time again.

Another big advantage of loose housing Ewen has found is the resulting improvement in the health of his herd. Mastitis and trampled teats are practically things of the past now.

When Ewen first put in the milking parlor the Montreal City milk inspectors did not take kindly to the idea and were rather dubious over his ability to produce high quality, low bacteria count milk. The inspectors have checked the quality of his milk consistently and visited his farm regularly since then. But they have not been able to find any deterioration of the milk. Only recently, Ewen feels, have the inspectors become convinced of his ability to produce high quality milk under his set-up. Actually Ewen is convinced that his milk is of higher quality than it ever was under stanchion milking.

Before converting to loose housing, many set-ups should be visited, Ewen advises. Everyone needs something just a little different which can be best figured out from what others have done. Pre-requisites, says Ewen, include a stone foundation in the housing area and a paved exercise yard. There should be about 100 square feet per cow in the loafing area and the exercise yard should be at least half the size of the loafing area.

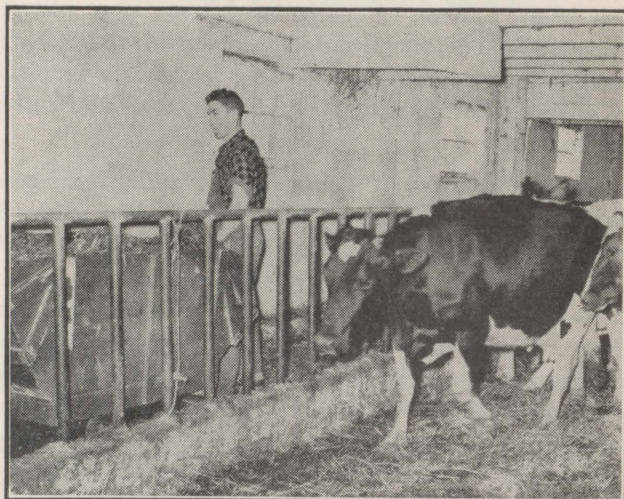
Economists and agricultural engineers state that loose housing of dairy cattle has proved to be a definite labor saver where a proper installation has been made. A poor set-up is of no advantage. They report that the trend in this type of housing is to incorporate a series of low, compact buildings, grouped together for efficiency and centred on the loose housing barn. The hay storage barn, straw storage barn and milking parlor should be constructed within good operating distance so that work simplification can be attained. In this way, individual attention can be given to the storage and to feeding, milking and housing projects. Care must be taken though to ensure few fire hazards.

Self-feeding devices within the barn and in the paved yard decrease labor considerably and because of freedom of movement the cattle are healthier and there is often evidences of increased production.

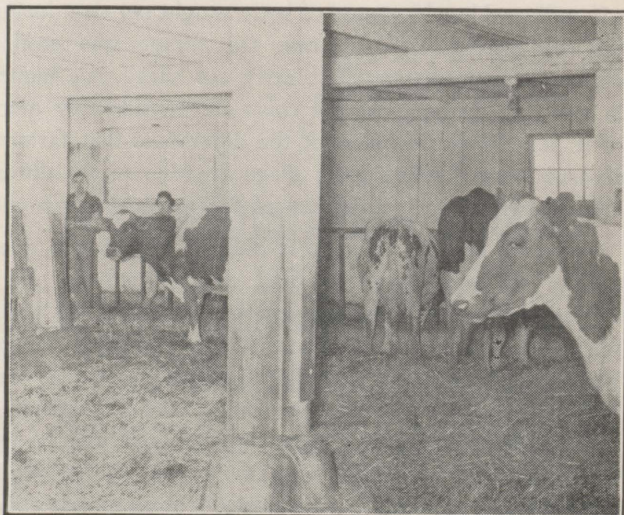
Milking parlors and loose housing may not be a satisfactory set-up for all dairy farmers, but for strictly commercial men they are proving to be a time saving way of reducing costs, while also a way to produce high quality milk.



The paved exercise yard is well sheltered and about half the size of the loafing area.



Cows go for silage.



The loafing barn area is dry and bright. Mastitis and trampled teats are almost things of the past, says Ewen.

Feeding Grass Silage

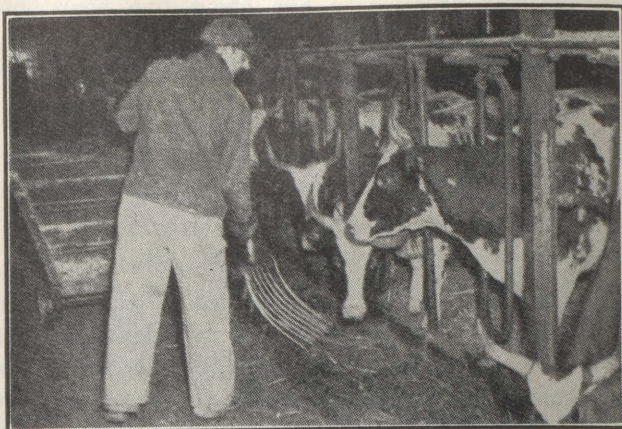
by J. E. Moxley

Feeding value of roughage is mainly determined by stage of maturity at time of harvesting. Generally, grass silage is an excellent feed for dairy cattle. The most favorable results from feeding grass silage are attained when forage is cut early in June.

MUCH has been written about grass silage, both praising and condemning it as a feed for dairy cattle. Forage has its greatest value when consumed directly as pasture and no form of storage is likely to improve its feeding value. The best method of handling and storing roughage is the one which is most economical and results in the least nutrient losses during the harvesting and storage periods. The method of storage a farmer uses should depend upon his own particular conditions. Ensiling of forage has become more popular because this method of storage is adaptable to mechanization, is often the cheapest and it eliminates the problems of adverse weather conditions associated with field curing of hay.

Stage of maturity at the time of harvesting is the most important factor in determining the feeding value of roughage regardless of method of storage. This is well illustrated in a two year study on roughage feeding in New York State where conditions are similar to ours. Mixed forage cut in the early part of June when fed as silage was consumed at the rate of 116 pounds per cow per day. When fed with 11.5 pounds of grain, the cows averaged 44.7 pounds of 4% milk and gained 0.4 pounds per cow per day. When the same forage was cut and ensiled four weeks later intake and production suffered. The cows consumed on the average only 87 pounds of the late-cut silage, produced 38.1 pounds of 4% milk and lost $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of body weight per day during the test period. In each case the forage was ensiled without a preservative. The early cut silage was higher in moisture content but the cows ate considerably more of it. It is likely that most of the differences that farmers observe when feeding grass silage are due to the differences in the stage of maturity of the material when cut.

Weather conditions make it difficult to produce good quality in early June by field curing methods. Barn drying may partly eliminate weather problems but generally it is a more expensive method of handling forage. Ensiling this early cut material is generally the best way of handling it. It is worth mentioning that if roughage is going to be stored as hay, exposing it to rain may be less serious than delaying the time of cutting. In one study early cut hay exposed to two inches of rainfall was equal in feeding value to forage cut three weeks later and stored under ideal conditions. These results have been confirmed in other studies.



An actual feeding trial is the only way to gauge the usefulness of grass silage.

Grass silage fits into a well planned pasture program. Changes in pasture mixtures have gone a long way toward providing a uniform supply of forage throughout the grazing season. However, we still find excessive quantities of forage in June and shortages in the latter part of July and in August. Ensiling the excess material in June and feeding it out later in the summer is an excellent method of maintaining milk production. Summer feeding of silage is most adaptable to large herds where large quantities of silage are fed daily.

Regarding the use of preservatives and the feeding value of silages there are differences of opinion. With experience, most farmers can produce satisfactory silage without preservatives. Using a preservative affords some protection to the novice and, depending on the preservative, may improve the silage. Adding a preservative represents an additional investment at time of ensiling. If ground grain or molasses is added the feeding value of the silage is improved as most of the grain and molasses will be retained in the silage. If the silage is harvested early in the season as it should be, the moisture content of the material will be high. Wilting will reduce the moisture content but means an extra handling of the material. Ground grain will help to reduce seepage and fermentation losses if the material is ensiled directly. Molasses is a cheap preservative and it improves the palatability of the silage.

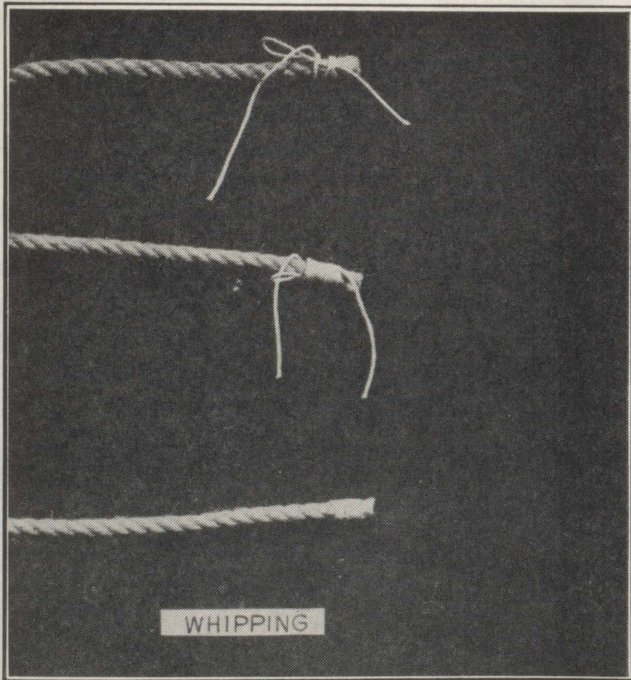
Sodium bisulphite, when used at the recommended rate, produces a satisfactory silage of good color and free of strong odors. The color and odor seem to be of little importance to the cow. In feeding trials there has been very little difference in consumption and production with silages made with different preservatives. New York State trials showed slightly better results with molasses. For summer feeding silage preserved with sodium bisulphite tended to have inferior keeping qualities.

Grass silage frequently imparts an off-flavor to milk. Feeding grass silage following milking rather than previous to milking will eliminate this problem.

Rope on the Farm

by A. C. Malloch

To prevent the ends of a rope from becoming frayed or untwisted a "whipping" is commonly used. This is a lashing of small, strong cord wound around the rope with the ends usually hidden under the lashing so that they cannot come loose. One of the simpler ways of doing this is illustrated. Start with a bight in the lay of the rope as shown, then holding the end of the cord tightly in the lay of the rope with the left hand, wrap the standing part of the cord around the rope, starting near the end and working backwards. Each turn of cord should be pulled tight and laid close to the previous one, and enough turns should be put on to make the whipping at least as long as the diameter of the rope. Pass the standing part of the cord through the bight, then pull out the end of the cord until the loop is about midway between the two ends of the lashing. Trim off the protruding ends of the cord.



MACDONALD COLLEGE FARM DAY

English Programme
Tuesday, July 30th

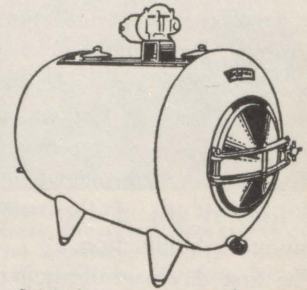
French Programme
Wednesday, July 31st

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Delatank — vacuum, pour-in, sweet water or direct expansion.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

*Activities, Plans and Policies of the Quebec
Department of Agriculture*

Animal Production Society's Eastern Meeting

A large attendance of members from all provinces of the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario made the annual meeting of the Eastern Section of the Canadian Society of Animal Production, held at Macdonald College on May 27 and 28, a notable one. Presided over by President Elgin Senn of Ottawa, the delegates lost no time in getting down to business after a welcome by Dr. H. G. Dion, Vice-principal of the College, and for two days listened to and discussed papers on various phases of livestock production.

The first day was devoted to a symposium on newer trends in animal nutrition. Discussion leaders were S. J. Slinger of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, C. Rodrigue, Oka, George R. Smith of the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture, Prof. Toupin of Oka, C. R. Phillips of the Plant Products Division, Ottawa, and G. Vincent of St. Hyacinthe, Que. The topics covered at the symposium included suggestions for the solution of major nutritional problems in Canada, introduced by Dr. Woodward, Associate Director of the Experimental Farms Service; discussion of energy in feeds and its practical significance for maintenance, production and reproduction of farm animals by Dr. E. W. Crampton of Macdonald College; digestion and utilization of roughages by W. Pigden of the C.E.F. at Ottawa; the importance of trace minerals in practical livestock feeding, by H. Branion, of the Ontario Agricultural College; the role of protein

in poultry nutrition by T. M. MacIntyre of the staff of the Experimental Farm at Nappan, N.S.; how the feed manufacturer uses the most recent knowledge in animal nutrition for the benefit of the farmer, by Mr. Meyer of the Canadian Feed Manufacturers' Association; additives in animal production by B. B. Migicovsky, Science Service, Ottawa.

On the evening of the first day of the conference the members were the guests of the Quebec Department of Agriculture at a dinner. The second morning of the conference was devoted to reading and discussion of technical papers on livestock work, prepared and read by individual members who had been invited during winter to prepare them for this meeting. A business meeting in the afternoon was followed by a conducted tour of the Macdonald College property.

Mr. Senn was re-elected president for the next term, and P. E. Sylvestre will be vice-president, with W. A. Jordan secretary-treasurer for his second year. Directors elected were, for Ontario, R. P. Forshaw and F. E. Wolff; for Quebec, P. Labrecque and L. E. Lloyd; for New Brunswick, M. W. Chepanik; for Nova Scotia, S. B. Williams; for Prince Edward Island, J. W. G. Nicholson and for Newfoundland, H. W. B. Chancey. Messrs Senn, Sylvestre, Wolff, Labrecque and Williams are also directors of the National Association.



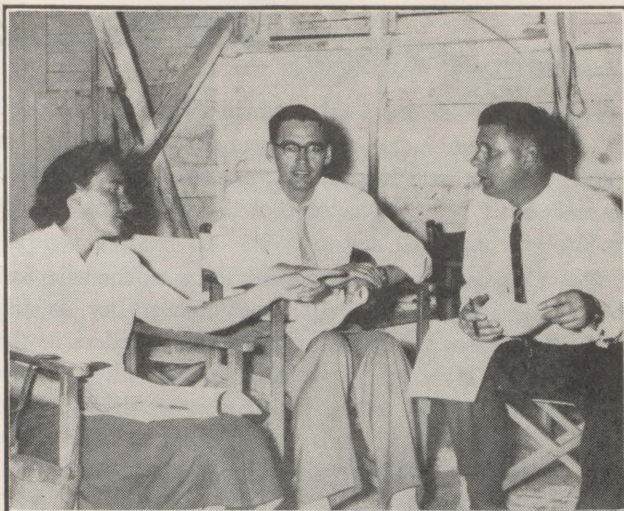
The group attending the annual meeting of the Eastern Section of the Canadian Society of Animal Production.

Ayrshire Sale of Heifers

One of their better sales of heifers was held last month by the Bedford and St. Hyacinthe District Ayrshire Clubs; the stock consigned was of really good quality and prices were such as to be satisfactory to both buyers and sellers. Auctioneer Harold Higgins of Huntingdon kept the sale rolling at a good clip and didn't have to work too hard to get the bids in.

Thirty-four head went under the hammer at prices varying from \$50 to \$210, with the average working out at \$111 per head. Stock was consigned by twenty-three breeders of the district, all but eight of whom sent in more than one animal. Buyers were all local.

An interesting feature was the purchase of stock by a number of buyers just starting out with Ayrshire. Agronome Lambert was bidding on their behalf, and also buying for the local clubs, and his bids purchased exactly half the animals offered. He went up to \$210 to acquire one heifer consigned by Jean Paul Lagace of St. Hyacinthe, the highest price paid at the sale.

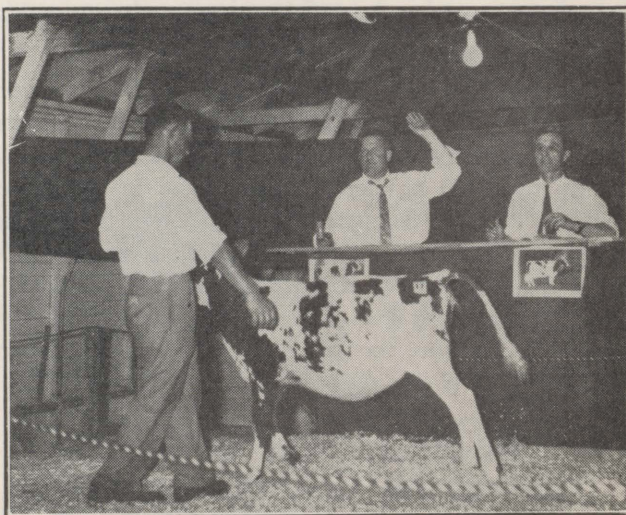


Mrs. Lucille Davis, president of the Quebec Ayrshire Society, Douglas McKechnie, National Secretary, and Raymond Lancot, Provincial Secretary, talk over an order from Venezuela for 100 head of Quebec Ayrshire females, to be shipped during June.

Eighteen New Veterinarians Ready to Practise

Coinciding with the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the Quebec Veterinary School at St. Hyacinthe, graduation exercises were held on May 10th. Mgr. Irene Lussier, Rector of the University of Montreal, and Hon. Laurent Barre, Minister of Agriculture, presided over the ceremonies.

The new Doctors of Veterinary Medicine are Alain Bourges, St. Mars d'Egrenne, France; Jean Louis Caza, Beauharnois; Jean Desrochers, Sorel; Gilbert Dugre, Three Rivers; Andre Grenon, Montreal; Patrick Guay, St. Joseph de Levis; Roger Lafrance, Compton; Conrad L'Ecuyer, St. Eustache; Charles Leonard, Ste. Scholas-tique; Claude Martin, Ste. Therese; Maurice Morissette, Montreal; Guy Ouellet, Quebec; Jean Pierard, Sher-brooke; Bernard Pillet, Acigne, France; Nicolas Plato-now, Montreal; Serge Renaud, Kenogami; Bernard Roch, Montreal; and Jean Marc St. Yves, Louisville.



Auctioneer Harold Higgins calling for bids.

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Good Prices at Holstein Sale

The annual Holstein sale, which has been dropped for the past two years, was revived at Victoriaville this spring, and the sale held at Victoriaville on May 22nd saw 58 head sell for a total of \$20,000, an average of \$362 per head.

The 25 breeders who consigned stock to the sale had chosen well and the offerings were of high quality, coming as they did from the herds of the better breeders in the areas of St. Hyacinthe, the Bois Francs, the Eastern Townships and the north and south-west of the Montreal district. Bids on the 11 bulls ranged from \$110 to \$590, and the females sold for an average of \$375.43; bull average was \$304.55.

Several of the 30-odd bidders took home more than one animal. Paul Abel Ares (commander of the Order of Merit in 1956), bought a young bull and 11 females. Origene Gaten of St. Dominique took 4 good females, and Veilleux & Bros. of Ste. Rose bought 3 bulls, paying the high price of the sale, \$590, for one, and giving \$475 for another. The first was the 10 month old Eglantiers Superb, consigned by H. L. Guilbert, and the second was about the same age, Raymondale Antony Empressor, consigned by the College St. Laurent.

The top price in females was \$800 paid for a "very good" 6-year old consigned by Albert Pepin of Warwick. Prices for females ranged from \$150 to \$800, with 8 selling for \$500 or more. Among those in the higher brackets was one consigned by M. Meyers of Lachute, bought by the Levis College for \$750; a two-year old from the herd of W. K. MacLeod bought by Wilfrid Verville for \$625; and another two-year old consigned by H. L. Guilbert for which the College St. Laurent paid \$600.

Newfoundland Ayrshire Breaks All Canadian Record

Hammonds Prize Marie 2nd a young cow, owned by Bowaters Nfld. Pulp and Paper Mills Ltd., Corner Brook, recently produced 15,708 pounds of milk, 668 pounds of fat, testing 4.25% in 305 days to break the All-Time All Canadian 2X record in both milk and fat for junior two-year-olds. This is 229% of B.C.A. for milk and 233% for fat.

The milk record had previously been held by Willowburn Rose, owned by Mrs. A. I. Brydon, Armstrong, B.C. and the fat record by Pinedale Molly 2nd, owned by Stansell Brothers, Aylmer, Ontario.

Hammonds Prize Marie 2nd, who is classified "VERY GOOD", is a daughter of Townhead Enterprize (Imp), a sire which was used successfully at Hammonds Farm. His first 34 tested daughters have 77 records that

average: 11,060 pounds of milk, 467 pounds of fat in 297 days. The dam of this high producing young cow is Ogdensburg Sue Marie who was bred by John Heatlie, Brownsburg, Quebec. She has four records that average: 13,625 pounds of milk, 576 pounds of fat, 4.23% all in 305 days.

Agricultural Merit — 1957



District 3 will be the location of the Agricultural Merit Competition for the current season; this comprises the counties of Arthabaska, Bellechasse, Beauce, Dorchester, Frontenac, Kamouraska, Levis, Lotbiniere, l'Islet, Megantic, Montmagny, Montmorency, Nicolet, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Temiscouata and Wolfe.

Farmers who have operated at least 60 acres each year for at least the past five years are eligible to enter. In the past, District 3 has always had a large number of entries in the contest, and it is expected that this year's contest will be no exception.

Five years ago, when the contest was last held here, the Gold Medal winner was Joseph Louis Paquet of St. Come, in the professional farmer class, and in Class B, for hobby farmers and institutions, the Institut Charnoine-Beaudet of St. Pascal de Kamouraska, placed first.

Recent tests by bacteriologists show that lye can be used effectively to keep rodents out of farm buildings.

Rats and mice consume thousands of dollars worth of farm produce each year. They also destroy property and are disease carriers. Rats can spread livestock and poultry epidemics from farm to farm, making it highly important to keep them out of farm buildings.

Find the interior holes through which the rodents gain entrance to the buildings, pour the contents of a can of lye down each hole, and then cover the holes to prevent dogs or cats from digging into them.

Moles will find it preferable to change location if a tablespoon of lye is inserted at regular intervals along their runways.

Limestone Grants Continued

As in past years, the Department of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Federal authorities, is making grants for the purchase of limestone to correct soil acidity. The grant is equal to the transportation charges, if shipped by freight, up to \$2.00 per ton, and half the excess if transportation charges are more than \$2.00 per ton.

If the limestone is delivered by truck, the grant is 10¢ per ton for each of the first 10 miles, and 5¢ per ton for each of the next 20 miles, up to a maximum of \$2.00 per ton.

The use of limestone is increasing slowly in this province; in 1956, farmers used 220,215 tons on 122,617 farms, which averages out to about 1.8 tons per farm. But the amounts used are still a long way from what should be used, and many farms in Quebec should be getting a lot more than 1.8 tons a year.

Farmers in Bagot County bought 10,644 tons, an average of 5.59 tons per farm. In other counties where appreciable amounts of limestone were used the figures are Yamaska, 9,605 tons, — 6.99 tons per farm; St. Hyacinthe, 9,419 tons, — 6.42 tons per farm; Nicolet, 7,794 tons, — 2.97 tons per farm; Rouville, 8,719 tons, — 6.16 tons per farm.

Many Certificates Earned at the Dairy School

During the session 1956-57, just concluded, the Provincial Dairy School at St. Hyacinthe had a registration of 102 students, to whom 164 certificates of one kind or another were awarded.

The offerings at the School are varied, but all are designed for the benefit of those who intend to work in some branch of the dairy industry; milk testing, butter and cheese making, ice cream manufacture etc.

The technical courses prepare the students for positions as managers of dairy establishments, inspectors, instructors, etc., and no one may work as an inspector of dairy establishments unless he holds a certificate of the School. The more advanced courses are designed as post-graduate work for those holding the Bachelor's degree in agricultural science. There is a great demand on the part of the industry for these specially trained men, and the Quebec Research Council, recognizing the need, is generous with bursaries.

During the past season there were students at the School from 43 different counties in Quebec, and from New Brunswick, Ontario and France as well.

The Acre as Standard in Tobacco Plantations

The Tobacco Producers' Association have decided that in future the acre will be the standard measurement of surface in tobacco plantations. Up till now, three units have been used rather loosely: the French arpent (approximately 180 feet square) the true arpent (192 feet) and the acre (209 feet). This confusion became worse confounded when it came to figuring out areas under cultivation, yields, quantity of fertilizer or insecticides to use, etc., but with the use of a standard unit these difficulties will disappear.

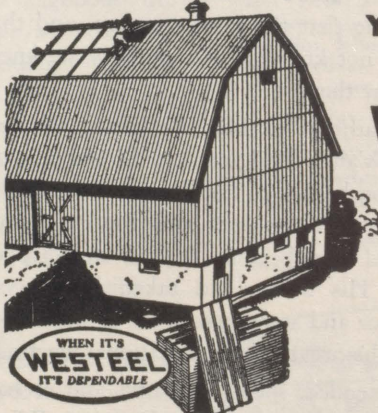
An acre is a plot of land 208.71 feet on a side, and contains 43,560 square feet. To find the number of acres in a field, the length and width are multiplied together and the result divided by 43,560.

To convert arpents to acres, the calculation is:

2 French arpents X .75 = 1.5 acres

2 true arpents X .85 = 1.7 acres

Other groups of farmers may find it convenient to adopt the acre as the standard, to get away from the difficulties the tobacco planters have found themselves in.



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Quebec Farm Forums Elect New Officers

Over 120 Farm Forum members and friends attended the Annual Meeting of the Quebec Farm Radio Forum held at Macdonald College. Following the business meeting, elections were held. The following officers were elected for the 1957-58 season.

*Past-President, Reg Hodge, Cookshire,
President, Mrs. Carl Anderson, Huntingdon,
Vice-President, Ross Oswald, Ste. Scholastique.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Director

Alternate

ZONE ONE

Mr. Lawson Corrigan,
Shawville

Mr. Harold Richardson,
Shawville

ZONE TWO

M. Ross Oswald,
Ste. Scholastique

Mr. John McDermid,
Thurso

ZONE THREE

Mr. Wallace Rennie,
Huntingdon

Mr. Henry Jones,
Rawdon

ZONE FOUR

Mr. Donald Hastings,
Sutton

Mr. Albert Smith,
Sutton Junction

ZONE FIVE

Mr. Ernest MacAulay,
Bishopton

Col. Wells-Bishop,
Sawyerville, Que.

Mr. Leo Beaudoin, agronomist for Huntingdon County, was guest speaker. His talk dealt with the services offered by the Quebec Department of Agriculture and the farmer-agronomist relationship. He explained the Department's work with 4-H Clubs, the Quebec Seed Board, milk testing services, and how farmers could obtain grants for special improvements to their farms. In his closing remarks Mr. Beaudoin urged farmers to go to their agronomist, emphasizing that the service is free, and that if the agronomist did not know all the answers, he knew where he might obtain them.

Before the meeting adjourned, Mrs. Anderson, the new president, presented Walter Hodgman, of Birchton, with a pen and pencil set on behalf of the Forums. Mr. Hodgman was the retiring past-president and for two years previously had served the Forums in the capacity of provincial president. His duties had taken him to all districts in the Province and as far westward as Winnipeg when he represented the organization at national meetings.

About 75 who attended spent an hour and a half touring the College when the assembly adjourned. While the new officers were holding their first meeting, the main body divided into three groups. One group toured the Household Science Department and the greenhouses, another went to the swine and cattle barns and a third toured the College woodlot.

Reports submitted to the meeting by the president and secretary showed a decline in membership but an expansion of activities. The net result was a slight financial deficit on the year's operations, leaving a bank balance of approximately \$1100 on which to start the new year. The reports indicated that membership would probably increase next year and that a membership drive was



The Board of Directors of Quebec Farm Radio Forum for 1957-58. In front row, right to left, are Lawson Corrigan, Ross Oswald, Wallace Rennie, Donald Hastings and Ernie MacAulay. In the rear are Reg Hodge and Mrs. Anderson.

being prepared to take place during the summer and early fall months.

The meeting was held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Quebec Farmers' Association. Their reports showed that the organization was strengthening and that prospects for an increased membership were especially good.

Members of the Eastern Division of the Canadian Feed Manufacturers Association met at Macdonald College last month and attended the sessions of the Canadian Society of Animal Production.

The chief business transacted at these meetings was the election of officers for the coming year. Leo Caron, of the Co-operative Federee, succeeded Dave Kennedy as president; Don Smythe of Canada Packers was elected vice-president, Roger Moreau of Balfour-Guthrie secretary, Cliff Chamberlain of Maple Leaf Mills treasurer. Directors are Lucien Lafortune, W. Kennedy, Jacques DeBroin, A. Husband, Ed. Labrie and Guy Decrotet.



FROM COAST TO COAST

Dear Readers:

Today was Institute meeting in charge of the Agricultural Convenors. A small group discussion on "What can the Women's Institute do to further a Brucellosis-free programme in Quebec" terminated by the sending of signed letters to the Minister of Agriculture and to the local member of parliament, asking them to assist in this project. When the government is sure of seventy-five percent of the farmers' being in favour, then they can put it into effect. So we just thought we'd let them know what we thought of Brucellosis control, as the herds here are ninety-eight percent clean or under control, there was nothing to do locally.

The change of weather from winter to spring brought on many activities in the Eastern Townships. A farm implement company gave a party in the Sherbrooke Arena for its local representative, Louida Payeur. Since it was held on a day between sugaring and spring work there was a good attendance. A full-line display of tractors and implements, lunch, movies, speeches, door-prizes and two groups of television performers who played for dancing, made an entertaining day. The following day saw the beef cattle spring sale at the same place. Jim McBurney brought home a Shorthorn herd sire, Gibbendale Trojan, to add to his herd. He had been offered for sale by Mrs. T.C. Stuart.

Several Farm Forums and milk producers went to Nick Dean's barn at Huntingville to attend a rally. Mr. Roy, secretary of the Quebec Marketing Board, was there to tell the producers about the help the Board can give in aiding us toward a better farm marketing program. A few days later he spoke to the farmers down Richmond way. Possibly, through boards and the Farmers' producers' Association we can now take the step to set up protective organizations throughout the province.

By the look of our milk cheque which came today there is a need for some immediate help. You see, it was this way out here. We have two new milk companies bargaining for the milk. We were just about to quit the present company when they made the promise to pay as much as the other companies were offering, so we stayed on. But are we sorry now! For what they added in price they seem to have taken off in test. We received the lowest test we ever had, and also the lowest income for May we've received for some time. We are tempted to do as our two immediate neighbours did — sell out. Both farms went to lumber dealers. Now, wouldn't you say the companies will suffer when the milk supply goes dry? The farmers have only so much to give and when they've given it all they have no other course but to sell. It is time the Marketing Board helped us to help ourselves, as agriculture in Quebec is declining.

Mrs. LeBaron of Hatley, past-president of the Quebec Women's Institute, stated in her speech at the County Convention held at East Angus that Quebec was now an industrial province, drawing its help from agriculture, and farms were decreasing at a fast rate. Two cartons of clothing were received to be sent to the Save The Children Fund, Toronto, at this convention, but the children here were also remembered, for clothing was sent to the Cecil Memorial Home at Austin near Magog, from several Institutes. The



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question as to the giving of additional bursaries or scholarships is under discussion. The C.D. French Memorial Bursary Fund is established and a W.I. Bursary Fund is being considered, with one being given this year. Additional funds will be needed if this is to be continued.

Fred has planted his school fair garden and is waiting for the first hoeing. On the whole we finished seeding a month earlier than usual, due to some very agreeable weather, though at present it is cold and wet.

It will soon be time for that most flavoursome of all dishes — green peas cooked with new potatoes and covered with cream. That's the day I'll be around for dinner!

Sincerely,

Wally



The Farm And The Market

Auction Selling At Montreal Yards

All cattle at Montreal's west end yards are now being sold by auction. With an increasing volume of live-stock passing through community markets, the public stockyards have found it necessary to add to their services in order to attract more volume, state the Meat Packers Council of Canada. The commission men on the yards feel that it will give Quebec farmers a "better deal", in that they will be assured of the best going price for their stock, as every buyer will have a chance to bid for them. Auction selling is now a feature of all public markets across Canada with the exception of Montreal's east end yards and Vancouver. Western Canadian stockyards first adopted the system. At Toronto, slaughter cattle are sold by private treaty but replacement stock is handled in the fall by auction and veal calves are sold continuously by the unique Dutch Auction system. (In this latter method the calves are bought by push button. The price starts above the going price and when it has dropped to what the buyer wants to pay he pushes a button.)

Record World Meat Production

World meat production in 1956 reached a new record. Meat output totalled 92.5 billion lb., 4 per cent above 1955. Largest gains were made in the Union of South Africa (up 10 per cent) and South America (up 9 per cent), according to a U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service report. Production increased by 4 per cent

in North America but showed a 2 per cent decline in Oceania. All other areas had modest increases. 1956 world production was 35 per cent above the immediate pre- and post-war periods.

Hog Quality Still A Problem

Hog carcass grading figures for May, 1957 show that the percentage of "A" carcasses was 29.1 compared to 29.9 a year ago. The B1 grade remained unchanged at 42.6 percent. The percentage of C grade hogs is up about a 1/2 percent at 11.2. Average weights of regular hog carcasses have recently been running nearly 3 pounds heavier than a year ago, according to reports of Meat Packers.

The U.C.C. on Farm Policy

The Union Catholique des Cultivateurs recently presented a Brief on farm policy to the Quebec Cabinet. Since the Brief is of great importance to all farmers in Quebec, this Release will summarize what we consider to be its six main points.

1. The U.C.C. Brief begins by expressing satisfaction with the passing in February 1956 of the Quebec Agricultural Marketing Act and with the establishment under the Act of a provincial Marketing Board. The Brief then recalls that one of the functions of the Marketing Board is to conduct research. Existing and potential markets possessing requirements that harmonize well with Quebec's production possibilities must be developed. In other words, the

(Please turn to page 19)



THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTES SECTION

*and to matters of interest to them
Devoted to the activities of the Quebec Institutes*

Variations in the Use of Spices

by Nellie Parsons

The delectable aroma of hot spicy gingerbread owes much of its appetite teasing quality to the spice used in the seasoning. Spices either point up the natural flavour of food, or add piquancy and interest to otherwise bland and commonplace dishes. No one can tell you just how to use spices, you must experiment until you get the desired results. Try some of these tips for more adventurous cooking.

Suppose you are making a stew, as it gently simmers add a little salt, then a sprinkle of chili powder. Stir for a moment then taste. Does it need more salt? More chili powder? If so, add a little and taste again. Repeat until you have the flavour harmony that pleases you and the result is delicious. However, be careful that the seasoning does not rob the food of its flavour. Do not boil seasonings. This destroys the flavoursome oils and leaves a bitter taste. In soups, stews and dishes that need long cooking, add the seasoning toward the end of the cooking period, allowing 15 to 30 minutes for blending. Start with a sprinkle as seasonings vary in strength and freshness. The spice shelf should be stocked with fresh materials once a year. Keep spices in air tight containers in a dark, cool place in your cupboard. This helps to preserve taste and fragrance.

Pepper: Add fresh pepper just a little while before serving. If it cooks a long time it has a hot bitter taste.

Cinnamon: This aromatic tree bark is sold both in stick and ground form. Add a dash of cinnamon to your devil's food cake to enhance the flavour of chocolate. Hot cocoa is more appealing with a little vanilla and a dash of cinnamon. Add a sprinkle of cinnamon to the whipped cream topping of a lemon chiffon pie. Apple sauce is improved with a sprinkle of cinnamon, or try an apple sauce sundae with vanilla ice cream and a pinch of cinnamon. Put a little cinnamon in the crust of your apple pie, and a bit of nutmeg in the apples. Add a little cinnamon to hot cereal to put a new interest into breakfast.

Cloves: Try a clove bud in your cup of hot tea, or in a glass of iced lemonade or spice your iced coffee with a clove bud. Try ground cloves in your apple or peach pie for a subtle difference. Chocolate pudding spiced with cloves is an exotic dessert. Pot roasts, corned or boiled beef, and tongue will be vastly improved by the addition of a few clove buds.

Allspice: is not a mixture of spices but a berry by itself, with an unusual flavour like nutmeg, cinnamon and cloves combined. Gravies and stews are much improved by the addition of a little allspice. It can be used with canned or fresh peaches, vanilla or chocolate ice cream, and over pickled beets.

Nutmeg: complements many vegetables, asparagus, cauliflower, spinach, lima beans and turnips. It adds new flavour to salads, sliced bananas, rhubarb pie and custards. A 1/4 teaspoonful added to lemon sauce gives a delectable flavour. Added to lemonade makes it tastier. Try a little nutmeg in the dumplings for your stewed chicken, or in chicken or pea soup.

Mace: is the covering of the nutmeg seed, and is used to improve the taste of many things. Cherry pie, pound cake, cookie and fruit gelatine salads have a new accent with a bit of mace added to them. It goes well with mashed or creamed potatoes, poultry stuffing, chicken pie and soups of all kinds.

Ginger: is the pungent and aromatic root of an Oriental plant and is usually sold in ground form. Its flavouring possibilities are numerous. Gingerbread and gingersnaps just wouldn't be what they are without it. A dash of it in baked beans adds a very special flavour, and for a new taste try it on honey dew melons, canned or fresh pears, peaches or apple sauce. Put a little in your next Brown Betty, or use it in a cooling drink. Ginger muffins go well with a fruit salad. A little ginger added to pumpkin or tomato preserves gives just the right flavour that takes them out of the ordinary.



Chili powder: this is not so commonly used but try it on scrambled eggs, baked beans, pea soup, buttered corn, or beef stew.

Curry powder: is a blend of many pungent spices of Oriental source. It contains ginger, cloves, cinnamon, allspice, black and cayenne pepper, nutmeg, turmeric, cardamom and coriander seeds. Use it sparingly in baked beans, buttered cabbage, creamed onions, French dressing and hash, or add a bit to lamb or beef stew, fried or roast chicken and hamburgers.

Paprika: adds color and mild flavour to baked potatoes, potato salad, stuffed celery and salad dressings.

Other good spices are cardamom which goes well in cookies or cup cakes, anise with its licorice like flavour is an old favorite, caraway, fennel, sesame and poppy seeds can be use in fancy breads or hot rolls. Each has its own distinctive flavour.

Cooking with spices gives your cooking new interest — try it.

OFFICE HAPPENINGS

Trading Stamps

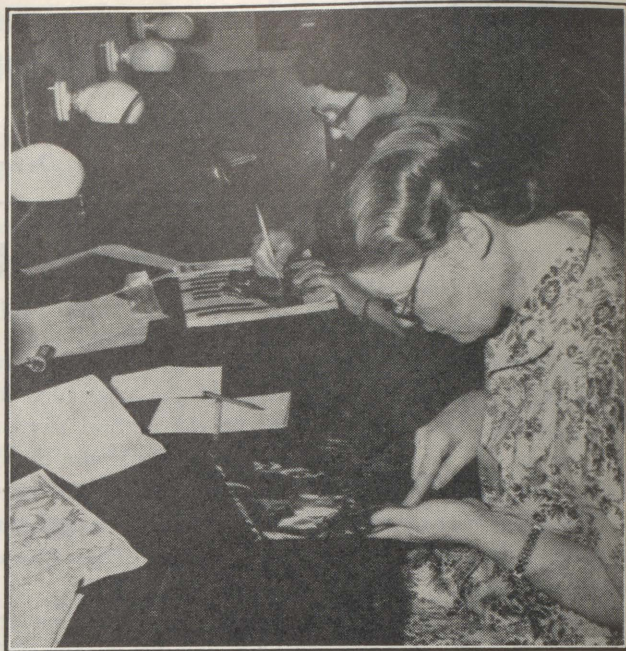
At the last meeting of the Montreal Council of Women the Economics Chairman, Mrs. Wilson, received approval on a letter to be sent to the Attorney-General for Quebec. This called attention to the situation in regard to trading stamps in this province and urged that steps be taken to render them illegal. Trading stamps are also a great concern to the Canadian Association of Consumers, nationally and provincially. This was discussed again at the May meeting of the Quebec CAC Executive Committee and an outline given of what is being done in other provinces. A CAC bulleting has been issued on this matter. About half of the Institutes have membership in the CAC (through the Home Economics convenor usually) so will have the information contained in this bulletin. More copies are available in the Q.W.I. office if other branches want to study it. The Q.W.I. has been asked to assist in the campaign against trading stamps, which, to quote from the bulletin, "only increase the cost of distribution and widen the gap between producer and consumer".

The W.I. in the British Isles

In England membership continues to rise. The last annual report, just received, give this total as 462,596 in 8,273 Institutes (England, Wales, Channel Islands, Isles of Man and Scilly).

Scotland has a membership of around 67,000 in 1,180 branches, another steady increase and Northern Ireland now has 55 Institutes. No total membership is given but the report goes on to say this is rising at the rate of 1000 a year.

The 1959 Triennial Conference of the ACWW will be held in Scotland. The invitation has been accepted "in order to give the hostess society sufficient time to make arrangements, owing to the postponement of the 1956 conference to this year", so reads the notice.



Two members of the "Facts, Fingers, Fun" course working copper.

"A Week Away from Home"

"What you are doing here, and will be doing when you go home, is adult education," said Prof. H.R.C. Avison, Director, Adult Education Service, speaking at the closing session of the course, "Facts, Fingers, Fun," sponsored by the Quebec Women's Institutes at Macdonald College, the last week in May. He went on to define adult education as "imaginative training for citizenship", taking in the whole realm of our life as it relates to our community, province, country and even the world. Prof. Avison described the Women's Institute as a group of women devoted to the help of all and said, "courses such as this develop your skills, knowledge and confidence, and fit you to take part more effectively in your own organization at all levels". He concluded by wishing the members, "Good success and deep satisfaction in the work as you go back to other groups".

This last morning was spent by the whole group in assessing the various skills taught: program planning, recreation, group singing, metal tooling, and the W.I. itself, demonstrating the use of group discussion in this process. Suggested programs for future courses were also drawn up in this period by each "buzz" group, furnishing valuable reference material for next year's plans.

Mrs. A. Cameron, instructor for the week's classes in Program Planning and Group Discussion Techniques, and Miss F.E. Campbell, Recreation, led this morning session. Instructors for other classes throughout the week were Mrs. Wheeler Adams, Singing, with Mrs. A. Banting, accompanist; and Miss Bridget Altimas, Metal Tooling. Mrs. J. Ossington, Q.W.I. 2nd Vice-president, served as resource person.

The Month With The W.I.

Nearly every branch reporting this month has a program on Agriculture. In many, the speaker was the County Agronome and the ever popular exchange of plants, slips, etc. is mentioned so frequently that we'll save space and put it here. We are pleased to have so many pictures sent in — hope this can be kept up.

Argenteuil: *Arundel* had a display of articles for the Hope Chest. Dr. Turcotte was guest speaker, explaining the new by-law for contagious diseases. Dr. McKimmie was also present and showed two films on cancer. *Brownburg* had a talk on African Violets. Two resolutions were passed and sent to the Town Council: Flouridation of the town water supply and playground for pre-school children in town centre. The annual tea and handicraft sale was held. *Frontier* heard a talk on W.I. work. A sale was held and \$35 voted to the School Fair. *Jerusalem-Bethany* entertained a guest from the Isle of Man and a member of an English W.I. gave a talk on the Institute in that country. Members made a tour of Rogers' Poultry Plant. A donation was given to the Cancer Society. *Mille Isle* helped cater for the County Annual Convention. *Pioneer* sent a member, Mrs. McCraig, to Facts, Fingers, Fun. Plant slips were sold and \$10 donated to the School Fair. Two articles were read, "Be Kind to Your Plants" and "Florescent Lamps Make Indoor Gardens". *Upper Lachute-East End* entertained the county president. Hats made at the recent course were on display and a cookie contest was held.

Brome: *Abercorn* distributed garden seeds and held a white elephant sale. *Austin* also distributed seeds. Cotton was collected for cancer dressings and \$50 was paid on the "kitchen debt". *Knowlton's Landing* heard an article on "Methods of Relaxing" and saw colored slides on "A Trip to the West Indies". *Sutton* renewed their membership in the CAC. *South Bolton* realized \$52.78 from a sale and made \$6.10 from a candy sale for National Foundation Fund (NFF). A money donation and remnants from Eaton's and Simpson-Sears have been received.

Chat-Huntingdon: *Aubrey-Riverfield* had a demonstration on making rolls by Mrs. Robertson and a discussion on practical ideas and current events. Plants and shrubs were sold. This branch entertained the County Convention. *Dundee* heard a paper, "Happy Hours in the Farm Home." Mrs. Smallman won the contest prize. *Hemmingford* had a sale of plants, slips and seeds.

Compton: *Bury* made plans for the Dental Clinic and also the celebration for Citizenship Day. Mr. W.G. MacDougall, Agronome, gave a talk on gardening. *Brookbury* held three successful dances and donations were given for prizes in Bury High School and the Bishopton School. *Canterbury* had a discussion on decorating the W.I. book at Cookshire Fair and held a jumbled word



Executive changes at the Cavagnal Branch. In the centre is the retiring president, Mrs. E. Wheeler. Holding the paper is the in-coming president, Mrs. K. Smith, and at right is the chairman of the nominating committee, Miss D. Shepherd.

and flower contest. *Cookshire* heard a talk by Mayor Heatherington on a probable new industry for Cookshire. A hat demonstration was held. A paper drive, a donation received, and receipts from the hat course helped the treasury. *Sawyerville* heard a talk by the Agronome on insect control in the garden and distributed literature on the topic. A film, "Community Hospital", was shown followed by a talk by representatives of the Sherbrooke Hospital. A cooking school was held, put on by Canada Packers and Southern Canada Power.

Gaspé: *Haldimand* realized \$40 on a Court Whist Card Party. *Sandy Beach* mentions recreation at the meeting. *Wakeham* had a display of articles for the Tweedsmuir Contest. Two papers were read, "Preparing Your Child for the Hospital", and "Merchandise Cou-

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pons". York had a discussion on the strike at the Gaspé copper mines and its effects locally. Seeds and bulbs were ordered for the members and children in preparation for the fair. A contest was held on Gaspé county events.

Gatineau: Breckenridge heard a talk by the Citizenship Convenor on "The Citizen as a Member of the Nation". The contest was "Double Puzzle". Eardley discussed the CAC bulletin on trading stamps. A member, Mrs. Fitzsimmons was presented with a gift prior to her leaving the community. Kazabazua held a discussion on Gatineau Co-op. Medical Services and had a quiz. Lower Eardley entertained members of Breckenridge W.I. Two films, "This is Canada" and "The St. Lawrence Seaway", were shown by the agronomist. Over \$100 was cleared from an old-fashioned square dance. Rupert's meeting was in charge of the Agriculture Convenor, who gave a paper on "How to Garden" and reported on shrubs and trees planted on the driveway of the cemetery. Wakefield heard a talk on "Water Safety", by Mr. McIntyre, Ashbury College, and members participated in the demonstration of artificial respiration. Wright's speaker was Mr. G. Darby, on the Agriculture Short Course which he attended at Macdonald College. Contests were enjoyed.

Jacques Cartier: Ste. Annes heard an address by Mrs. G. E. Cooke, Q.W.I. Treasurer, followed by a discussion on finances. Items were on display for the Tweedsmuir Competition, also hats made at the millinery course. Four new members have been welcomed, some of whom had been members in England. A donation was given to the Children's Library.

Megantic: Inverness made plans for a card party, with proceeds to be used for the Children's Fair. Donations were given to the Salvation Army and the Children's Hospital. Garden seeds were distributed to the school children for their fair and curtains donated to the Court House for use on the stage.



Here are the Wyman members at the county meeting. From left to right, Mrs. Roland Graham, county president, Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Trudeau, Mrs. Kelley, second vice president. As often happens, the one missing is Miss Pritchard, who took the picture.



Members of the Lower Eardley W.I. are, in the front row, Mrs. C. Joliffe, Mrs. W. Perry, Mrs. H. Hudman, Mrs. B. Jameison, Mrs. D. Nesbitt and Mrs. H. Olmsted. In the back row are Mrs. E. Perry, Mrs. E. Watson, Mrs. C. Pink, the president, Mrs. G. Davis and Mrs. G. Fuller.

Missisquoi: Cowansville entertained the County President, Mrs. Creller. Fordyce had tips on care of house plants and a contest on farm machinery. Two articles were read, "Spring in the Country" and "Forest Farms". This branch is carrying on with making quilts. Stanbridge East had a Mother's Day program with "Name a Famous Mother" and an article read by the convenor of Home Economics. A Millinery course has been held with 35 hats made.

Montcalm: Rawdon had a discussion on the maintenance, disbursement and allocation of the Educational Fund. A supper meeting was held to entertain Mrs. Ossington when she made the annual "executive visit". "Her visit gave us quite a lift", says the report. A wool rug made by the president, Miss Dupuis, is to be sold after being displayed at various establishments.

Pontiac: Bristol studied "Home Compost and Care of Dwarf Fruit Trees", and held a contest on flowers. Clarendon donated \$15 to a Hungarian refugee family who have settled in their community. Elmside had a demonstration by Miss Fleming, Household Science teacher, on colours for kitchens and coverings for kitchen floors. Contests in "Romances" and "Smelling" (common household spices) were held. Fort Coulonge had a demonstration on reducing exercises, and made arrangements for the County convention. A cooking sale was held. Quyon heard a talk on Horticulture. Wyman had a demonstration and talk by Miss Fleming on Interior Decoration, with ideas for model kitchens.

Richmond: Cleveland's Education Convenor read a letter in tribute to the late Miss Mackenzie. A flower contest was held and two silver dollars given a member's new baby. Dennison's Mills is again sponsoring a flower box contest in the community. The Agriculture convenor read an article on "Preparing Poultry for Roasting". A donation was given for hot lunches. Gore members brought in cotton for the Cancer Society. Each



Holding the handbook is Mrs. Guy Andrews, a new member recently welcomed by the Dennison Mills Branch.

member also brought an apron to be judged, modelled and sold. Three readings were given: A Tip on the Use of Eggs, Care of the Sewing Machine, and A Dozen Ideas for the Sewing Basket. *Melbourne Ridge* is sending articles to the Handicraft display at "Mac." Seeds were distributed for the school fair and the new prize list reviewed and accepted. Much "sunshine" work is reported. *Richmond YWI* realized the sum of \$25 from a rummage sale. It was decided that members having a birthday should bring an article to be auctioned. *Shipton* had a reading, "Care of African Violets" and pepper plants were distributed by the Agriculture Convenor. Donations were given to the Girl Guides and CARE and a cookie contest and sale held. *Spooner Pond* heard articles by the Citizenship and Education convenors and the films, "Safety on the Farm", "Modern Water System" and "Frozen Foods" were shown by Mr. MacDougall. A gift was given a member's new baby and \$10 voted the Q.W.I. Service Fund. *Windsor Mills* made plans for a tea and sale of plants. Plans were also made for a theatre week end in the fall.

Shefford: *Granby Hill* is sending a member to the short course. A contest on weeds was held and garden hints given. *South Roxton* heard a paper on House Cleaning Helpers. A bring and buy sale was held and cotton received for the Cancer Society. *Waterloo-Warden* heard a talk on cancer, collected cotton for this Society and held a contest on health. Articles were collected for a future sale and 12 members made 28 articles at the leather course.

Sherbrooke: *Ascot* had a demonstration of Avon products. A donation was given to the Cancer Fund and a month's supply of milk to a needy family. The branch catered to a supper party. *Belvidere* had a display of the articles for the Tweedsmuir Competition. Each mem-

ber gave a one-minute speech for the program. *Brompton Road* had a visit from the County President and a talk by Dr. Francis, *Lennoxville*. Other items reported are a Stanley Brush demonstration, an auction sale, contest of fancy bread, parcel to war veteran and donations to the Blind Campaign, Cancer Drive and Red Cross. *Lennoxville* also had a visit from the County President. A talk was given on the early history of *Lennoxville* and kitchen color schemes were discussed. *Milby* supplied hot lunches to a needy child and remembered a shut-in member. Articles for the Tweedsmuir Competition were displayed.

Stanstead: Mrs. Ossington was guest speaker at the annual county meeting, and Mr. W.G. MacDougall, Agronome, was also present to discuss the School Fair. The county is facing the possibility of having it abolished and is working hard to keep it. *Ayers' Cliff* had a paper drive. A canvass is being carried on for the Sherbrooke Hospital. *Hatley Centre* heard a talk on retarded children. A series of card parties and a sugaring-off helped the treasury. *Stanstead North* prepared the last broadcast over WIKE, a memorial tribute to the late Miss C.I. Mackenzie, given by the County President, Mrs. E.R. Embury. (Miss Mackenzie was a member of this branch). Members were urged by the Citizenship convenor to get out, 100%, at the coming federal election. The branch is installing electricity in the "Old Brick Schoolhouse". *Tomifobia* held a discussion on the School Fair and had a cookie contest. Members are knitting squares for WVS, 12 have been sent already. *Way's Mills* made the county broadcast over CKTS, given by Mrs. Dobb on the topic, "Ten Mile Run", referring to cotton. Remainder of the money in John Whipple Fund was sent to apply on hospital expenses.

Vaudreuil: *Cavagnal* presented a travelling clock and flowers to the retiring president. Agriculture was the theme of the meeting when the speaker, Mrs. Hardy gave a talk on "How to Grow African Violets" and showed a film on the same subject, as well as on orchids.



The Spooner Pond roll call was "Bring an old hat concealed in a paper bag." During the meeting each member paid 25¢, selected a hat and modelled it.



The successful millinery course at Stanbridge East.

A sale of plants was held and a rummage sale. Harwood had Mrs. Doris Johnson as guest speaker, to give a talk on her native land, the Bahamas. Mrs. Johnson is a student at Macdonald College. Pocket books and magazines were collected for distribution at the Ste. Annes' Military Hospital. The Harwood Singers have accepted an invitation to sing at the National Convention in Ottawa this fall, also the Provincial Convention in June.

A Tribute from Pontiac County



Institutes in Pontiac County have lost a valued member in the passing of Mrs. W. J. Murray, Wyman. She had been a member for about 40 years.

Mrs. Murray was president of Elmside W.I. for 16 years and county president for Pontiac from 1933 to 1946,

serving with distinction on the Provincial Board during that time. She was instrumental in carrying on the school fairs in Bristol Townships from 1933 on and never spared herself in any project for the good of the community or county.

Mrs. Murray was also active in church work. She was a member of the choir for many years and trained those taking part in Christmas entertainments for 35 years. She was president of the Women's Missionary Society for 25 years and district representative on the Board at Ottawa.

The present county president, Mrs. Roland Graham, is her daughter, and the sympathy of the Provincial Board is extended to her at this time. "Everyone always enjoyed working with her" is the tribute paid to Mrs. Murray by the members of her county.

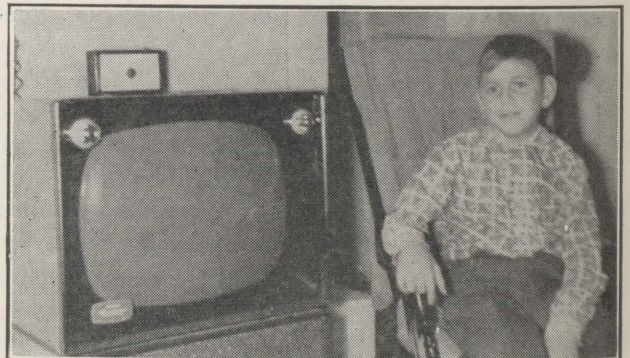


The group at the Pontiac County annual meeting, which saw eight branches represented.

Larry and His T.V.

When eleven-year old Larry returned from the Shriner's Hospital, still confined to a wheel chair, he missed the television programmes he used to watch at the hospital. Members of the Brookbury Women's Institute, of which his mother, Mrs. Lionel Allison, has been a member for many years, decided he should have one of his very own. A campaign was organized by the W.I., who started the ball rolling with a donation of \$50. A nearby Farm Forum gave \$25, and canvassers called on neighbours, friends and relatives. In two weeks \$500 had been raised, and Larry is now enjoying his "Admiral". With some of the money that was left over a spring mattress was bought, and the balance was put into a fund that can be used to buy things he will enjoy as time goes by.

The Brookbury W.I. may well be proud of this achievement and the story concludes with grateful thanks to all those who contributed to make the project such a success.



MACDONALD COLLEGE FARM DAY

English Programme
Tuesday, July 30th

French Programme
Wednesday, July 31st

The U.C.C. on Farm Policy

(Continued from page 12)

U.C.C. is calling for research to promote a closer orientation in Quebec between our farm products and our markets.

2. The U.C.C. believes that the Heon Report can provide the basic information needed for drawing up a farm policy programme for Quebec, and therefore urges that the Report be made public.

3. A leading feature of a comprehensive policy programme is resource conservation. The U.C.C. points out that an economic use of resources would treat the land, the forest and water as complementary. In several regions of Quebec, a joint use of land and forest is necessary to earn a desirable standard of living.

The U.C.C. submits that the time has come when the management of our natural resources should be planned on a regional basis. The regional plans would designate what land should be cultivated, what should be in grass, and what should be returned to forest. The farming units in some regions should be organized so that each unit would be partly agricultural and partly forestry, and be of a scale large enough to occupy the farmer and his family profitably the year around.

The U.C.C. is well aware of the vast scope of such a programme for the economic use and conservation of resources, and therefore recommends that a provincial service be set up to prompt and co-ordinate the diverse efforts that would be required for such a programme to succeed. If necessary (the Brief says) resort should also be had to federal aid.

4. The U.C.C. draws attention to the continuing need for purity and uniformity in dairy products, particularly butter, in order to protect both the dairy industry and the consumer. The Quebec government is urged to adopt the federal standards for dairy products, and to authorize federal inspectors to enforce these standards in its behalf.

5. The U.C.C. asks the Quebec government to increase its grants in aid for establishing young farmers from \$300 to \$1,000, on the condition that the money be used to increase the efficiency of the farm.

6. The U.C.C. stresses that unless farmers have been well educated and are well informed, no sound policy programme can hope to realize its potentialities. Agricultural progress depends, after all, upon the farmers themselves.

The improvement of rural education is felt to begin with the teaching personnel. Larger provincial subsidies are needed to attract the services of well qualified teachers. Also, rural instruction should be offered up to grade nine. And there should be a system of bursaries for students who ought to continue their studies beyond the parish. The U.C.C. Brief, in addition, calls for larger subsidies for the construction of rural schools.

Orators of the Future



Every year the Huntingdon County W.I. sponsors a public speaking contest for the local school pupils, and our photograph (reproduced by courtesy of the Huntingdon Gleaner) shows the winners and some of the officers of the Branch.

In the top photo in the front row are Alton McEwen, who was the winner of Grade 8 and 9, and beside him are Carmen Ruddock, who placed second, with Rosemary Anderson, third. In the second row are Dorothy Hoyt, who won for Grades 10, 11 and 12, Bobby Hope, who placed second, and Sheila Brown, third winner. The three judges, Bob Reid, C.V. Curtis and E.C. Martin, are in the rear.

Winners in the junior grades are shown in the bottom picture. They are, in the front, Carol Carson, winner in Grades 4 and 5, Nancy Winter, second, and Gail Hawley, third. Behind are Mrs. Wallace Kerr, Convenor of Public Speaking, Mrs. W.E. Bernhardt, County Past President, Lillian Primeau, winner in Grades 6 and 7, Linda Merlin, second, Shirley Dobson, third, and Mrs. Ward Rember, the County President.



THE COLLEGE PAGE

The Macdonald Clan

Notes and News of Staff Members and Former Students

Staff Honours Departing Colleagues

Members of the staff of the College gathered last month to pay tribute to two of their colleagues who are retiring from active duties this year, and to wish them well in their years of well-earned leisure.



Prof. Gray has been Chairman of the Bacteriology Department since 1929, and he and Mrs. Gray will spend their retirement in Nova Scotia, where they have purchased a home by the sea. To them, the staff presented an oil painting.

Professor E. M. DuPorte, on the staff of the Entomology Department since 1914 and Chairman of the Department since 1955, will, as we reported last month, spend the coming summer visiting laboratories across Canada where his ex-students are now working. He and Mrs. DuPorte were presented with a camera which will enable them to record their trip as it unfolds.

These two gifts were, of course, merely a physical evidence of the esteem in which these retiring staff members are held by their friends at the College. The real tribute was contained in the warm words of appreciation and friendship which were spoken at the gathering, and to which each replied most suitably.

These Are The Graduates Of 1957.



Bachelors of Science in Agriculture.



Bachelors of Science in Home Economics.

An Afternoon in the Woods

Members of the Morgan Arboretum and Woodland Development Association gathered at the Arboretum on May 18th for a field day. The programme included a tour of the woods, the burying of a "time capsule" containing descriptive material about the Arboretum and photographs of its early stages, and an auction sale of young trees.

The "time capsule", a steel cylinder which is not to be disinterred until fifty years from now, was buried, with appropriate ceremonies, by Mr. Hugh Wallis, vice-president of the Association. The site was at the stone monument which commemorates the establishment of the Arboretum in 1945, on property made available to the University by the Morgan family.

The sale of material was confined to evergreens, since the unusually early warm weather brought the deciduous trees along so fast that they were past the stage where they could safely be transplanted. Dr. Louis Johnson, one of the directors of the Association, made a very successful auctioneer, and the buyers, who were looking for trees and shrubs for their home grounds, went away well satisfied with their purchases.

During the first six years of work in the Arboretum the groundwork was laid for future development. Brush-grown areas were cleaned up for new plantings, and a beginning was made to gather together specimen trees and groups which would represent all native Canadian forest trees, along with such foreign species as gave promise of having economic value in this part of the country.

The Morgan Arboretum and Woodland Development Association was organized early in 1952, and this made

it possible to greatly expand the scope of the work, since the Association is supported by the leading pulp and paper companies which operate in Quebec, and by many public-spirited private individuals.

Two years later, sufficient funds had been received to set in motion a more ambitious programme. Early in 1955 a full-time instructor in woodlot management was added to the staff of Macdonald College, in the person of Mr. A.R.C. Jones, a graduate in forestry of the University of Toronto. Students of the Diploma Course now receive instruction in woodlot management as part of their regular work, and elective courses are also available to students in the degree course. Nowhere else in Canada is there a similar centre for the study of forest trees as a continuous farm crop; where both practical and theoretical instruction is offered for agricultural students; or where a definite, permanent woodlot management course, complete with laboratories, classrooms, woods, plantations, etc, gives actual practice in all the various phases of tree farming.

The whole effort represents co-operation between forestry, industry, private individuals, and it does not receive any contributions from government sources. Credit for the establishment of the Arboretum, and for its continued expansion and growth, rightly goes to Dr. W. H. Brittain who did the organization work while Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at Macdonald College and who now, as Curator of the Arboretum, devotes all his time to the day by day routine and to plans for the future.



Filled with literature and photographs about the Morgan Arboretum, the "time capsule" was buried at the base of the granite stone which commemorates the opening of the arboretum.

The auction of nursery stock was a big success.



THE MACDONALD LASSIE